T. GILBERT & CO., PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS.

bove, from \$300 to \$500, tes, of various patterns, with

eir patronage.

Boston, Feb. 3, 1843. T. GILBERT & CO

MEDICATED VAPOR BATH ESTABLISH-MENT, AND ASYLUM FOR THE SICK, No. 12 Franklin St. Boston. DR. M. M. MILES

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These baths can be administered to persons who may be confined at their houses in the city or vicinity.

Dr. M's. system of practice differs in many of its features from any other. The valuable medicines which he makes use of are also for sale at his Dispensary can be included in the city of the makes use of are also for sale at his Dispensary can be included in the district of the public head in the Boston Transcript, a short time since:

"We wish through the medium of your columns, to call the attention of the public more particularly to the establishment kept by Dr. Miles. Having ourselves application of the public more particularly to the establishment kept by Dr. Miles. Having ourselves application of the public more particularly to the establishment kept by Dr. Miles. Having ourselves application of the public patronge. We can assure the public that as a means of cleansing the skin, the Vapor Baths are infinitely superior to any other, and are besides, among the greatest uxtries that can be enjoyed.

No.

Sacres of string and the public that is a mean of cleansing the skin, the Vapor Baths are infinitely superior to an able and skilled practitioner, a slace a gentleman of unblemished moral character, and he enjoy the confidence and respect of many among the first classes in the city, who have bestowed on bits of the public, that if they will but once have recourse to the Medicated Vapor Bath they will but once have recourse to the Medicated Vapor Bath they will but once have recourse to the Medicated Vapor Bath they will require no solicitation to continue the practice as occasion may require.

No. 200 Medicated Vapor Bath the public, that if they will but once have recourse to the Medicated Vapor Bath the public, that if they will be considered and provided the public that if they will be considered and provided the public that if they will be considered and provided the public that if they will be considered the public that if they will be

FLETCHER'S PATENT TRUSS.

"MIS eminently successful Instrument for the cure of Hernia in its every form, in both male and female, from the infant to the adult, is being recommended by the Sorgical Department, and multitudes of Physicians in every from one measurement, and multitudes retired and convenient.
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L. ANGLER, PROPRIETOR, MEDFORD, MASS.

Jun. 11.

BOSTON RECORDER, PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

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one will be received at any time in the year.

3.77 All papers will be forwarded until the subscriber of ders its discontinuance, and pays up arrearages, except at the discretion of the Proprietor.

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BOSTON RECORDER. MARTIN MOORE, AND ERASMUS D. MOORE, EDITORS.) RICHARD S. STORRS, D. D., ASSISTANT EDITOR.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1844.

(M. MOORE, PROPRIETOR AND PUBLISHER. (VOL. XXIX. NO. 5.-WHOLE NO. 1468.

dies of the Gospel, does not escape suddenly from the effects of sin. And again it was said, that it also, and equally, controls the smallest particle of matter, and that particle never can float beyond the supervision of this law. Such is the minuteness and perfection of God's natural government,—a fact however, which science, in the time of Christ, had not revealed. But how natural, that the same God who controls the planet and the particle of dust, should also extend his moral law to the intents.

dies of the Gospel, does not escape suddenly from the effects of sin. And again it was said, that was not intended and an anature makes no distinctions, but imposes the same painful remedies upon the diseased of every rank, in like manner the Gospel brings all who will be saved by it to the same humbling terms; and leaves them also, one and all to the same terrible consequences of rejecting, or not using the remedial influences of that Gospel.

7. Christianity and the kingdom of nature, bewho controls the planet and the particle of dust, should also extend his moral law to the intents of the heart. In the minuteness of the government of matter, as revealed by science, and in Christ's interpretation of the moral law, making it extend to every thought, the same natural attributes, and the same perfection of government are implied. Here the speaker unfolded another thought, viz: that as in the natural world God governs the mass, by extending his law to the particles that compose it, controlling the vast through the minutest; so it is natural to suppose a providential care, God's other works, to suppose him to prevent the suppose of the controlling the vast through the minutest; so it is natural to suppose a providential care, God's other works, to suppose him to prevent the falling sparrow, and to the hairs of our head.

init, between the knowledge communicated by lecture,—a lecture which, it is presumed no one lature and that afforded by Christianity. Nature communicates facts, but not their modes. gives us air, but not a knowledge of its rooted and grounded. ponent parts. She gives us light, but not a view of its seven distinct colors. She teaches as the use of fire, but not the laws of combusion. Men could boil water equally well, be-ore Faraday taught that flame is the product of

a lopt concerning the natural attributes of God language which needs no modification, after all that science has unfolded, is evidence that they were inspired by that God whose attributes they proclaimed.

There is no contemplate by the services of the contemplate of the contemplate of the contemplate of the proclaimed.

There is no contemplate by the services of the contemplate of the cont 2. There is an analogy between the laws of that, as the remedial system of nature does not pardon. discharge the man at once from the consequences of ament. It is a characteristic of natural law, pecually the law of gravitation, that it not disc of the Gospel, does not escape suddenly described by the law of gravitation.

is natural to suppose a providential care, God's other works, to suppose him to prevent the an atone ment would be unjust, it would based on the same principle, and extending not greater evils of sin, by the intervention of a involve a sacrifice of God's character, and

greater personage, even his own Son.

A summing up of the argument, with some of our head.

A summing up of the argument, with some pertinent and practical reflections, closed the sible.

FOR THE BOSTON RECORDER. THE NECESSITY OF AN ATONEMENT.

NO. V. "God is love." His goodness is infinite, and leads him to purpose, and acport. To suppose that God may do inplar law. It speaks of every fact which moral
beings need to know, but omits the philosophy
of the fact. It communicates practical, but
not speculative knowledge. It never meets the
order than the product of the fact of the fact. It communicates practical, but
not speculative knowledge. It never meets the The process of every forf which merely and the process of the proc

3. Pardon of sin without an atonemen

harmony with these principles. If any of the measures of government are un-

just, the government is imperfect; and it

cannot be obligatory upon subjects to give

its effects on the government of God would be disastrous. A perfect govern-ment must be founded upon perfect prin-ciples; and must have all its measures in

Intercepting they appear to rise on the succession had not the word of God. A few days since, "he continues, "I made the level surfaces of summits of equal height can be traced as far as the eye two barter trades on your account. For four volumes of Bulwer's Novels I gave can reach. There is much excellent land in this country, he says: "a this country. I think a larger proportion of the land is arable than in New England, yet there is much that is unfit for agricultural purposes; taking the country which in ancient or modern times, who is the level surfaces of summits of equal height can be traced as far as the eye two barter trades on your account. For four volumes of Bulwer's Novels I gave the surfaces of summits of equal height can be traced as far as the eye two barter trades on your account. For four volumes of Bulwer's Novels I gave the surfaces of summits of equal height can be traced as far as the eye two barter trades on your account. For four volumes of Bulwer's Novels I gave two barter trades on volumes of Bulwer's Novels I gave the barter trades on your account. For four volumes of Bulwer's Novels I gave the barter trades on your account. For four volumes of Bulwer's Novels I gave the succession had not the word of God. A few days since," he continues, "I made the word and the ways since," he continues, "I made the word and the ways since," he continues, "I made the word account. For four volumes of Bulwer's Novels I gave two barter trades on your account. For four volumes of Bulwer's Novels I gave two barter trades on your account. For four volumes of Bulwer's Novels I gave two barter trades on your account. For four volumes of Bulwer's Novels I gave two barter trades on your account. For four volumes of Bulwer's Novels I gave two barter trades on your account. For four beautiful to be present the pour volumes of Bulwer's Novels I gave two barter trades on your account. For four beautiful to be present the pour volumes of Bulwer's Novels I gave the beautiful to be present to be present the pour vo honors so justly due to the greatest law-giver the world has ever produced; the first in ancient or modern times, who

BOSIOU RECOURT.

***STATE PRINCIPLE SPRING R. P. ASSISTANT BUTCHES**

***STATE PRINCI

right on this point. A LAYMAN.

Betton, Jun. 26, 1841.

TESTIMONIES AGAINST WAR.

THOMAS JETTERSON ON WAR.

THOMAS JETTERS

wo and give

Boston Recorder.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1844

REPORTED FOR THE BOSTON RECORDER PRES. HOPKINS'S LECTURES BEFORE THE LOWELL INSTITUTE. ON REVEALED RELIGION. FOURTH LECTURE.

mee of Christianity with natural religio favor of the Christian religion.

by man without a revelation. By this Dr. Hop-kins did not mean to imply that revealed religion left by nature, and how inadequate all the labors which friends abroad are helping them to build, was not natural, for he conceived that the origi-nal and natural state of man was one of direct I look at the glorious and completed dome communication with God. The term natural which man might gain from nature, from that its structure. which Revelation alone teaches. As revealed religion consists, not in the partial or perverted do we find the most difficult task which Chrisviews of any sect, but in that which the Bible tianity had to perform. Its professed object teaches and which may be found there; so natural religion consists, not in what has been discovered, but in what nature actually teaches, and law. All agree that the full authority of God's which the diligent and candid student may law must be sustained; but how can this be

How then are the teachings of natural religion made known? Concerning God and his attri-butes they are made known by reasoning from effects to causes. Her mode of teaching duly is by the tendencies and results of actions. Conduct which evidently tends to, and results in the duct which evidently tends to, and results in the good of man, individually and socially, we infer is agreeable to the will of God. Conduct which is agreeable to the will of God. Conduct which s attended with different results, we say is con-

trary to his will. This mode of teaching, however, said Dr. Hopkins, by tendencies and results, is not well adapted to the common mind. To comprehend these tendencies and results, and especially to trace them out originally, requires a philosopher of the highest order. Men are greatly divided as to the tendencies and results of a tariff, which t would seem easy to test to the satisfaction of all. And if it be so, on a subject which appeals solely to men's interests, how much more with those courses of conduct in which moral tendencies are to be considered, and in which the strong natural feelings of the heart are at work to bias the judgment. Considering also how complex are the tendencies of actions, and how remote often are their results, can we wonder that nothing like a perfect system of natural re ligion was ever discovered by man?

It is difficult to know precisely how much to attribute to natural religion. There are many things, which, when known, so commend them selves to reason, as to lead us to think they might have been discovered. Hence deist reason, as the pardon of sin on repentance, alone. Natural religion cannot teach facts, ncies, and it never co oundation of a system of mercy.

Now, said the speaker, if a system, claiming to be from heaven, actually comprises a perfect system of natural religion, gathering up all the obscure voices which nature utters, and tracing out the indistinct lines which she has written; and if it originated among a people not addicted to philosophical studies, and without education, we may well inquire, "whence had these men But Christianity has actually done this, and here we challenge the scrutiny of duty ever whispered by nature, which is not in culcated in the New Testament. We defy hi to point out a single precept of Christianity which does not receive the sanction of natura religion, as declared by beneficial consequences. Moral philosophy and political economy, and the science of politics, so far as these are sound, are but experience echoing back the teachings of Christianity. Here Dr. H. referred to the precepts which inculcate temperance, the obe of the Sabbath, &c., and showed tha they only taught what science, eighteen hundred years later, had found to be agreeable to the laws of human existence and happiness. In regard to every thing that would lead to unhaps ness, Christianity had from the first, stood at the entrance of the paths, and lifted up its warning voice, and still the nations have rushed on, and reaped the fruit of their devices. It was shown grows out of its doctrines, and derives from them nal life?" original with Christ, at least as to their practical enforcement; such was the conde of war, retaliation, polygamy, and the duty of meekness, the love of enemies, &c., so that Christ not merely made some improvements, such as a great genius might make; but standing just s had stood, with no education, and no knowledge of Greek and Roman literature in way, he adopted all that was good in the prevalent systems, and introduced so much and yet cause it to live. We ought to expect be could not be the result of human sagacity

morality of Christianity by the consciences of men, and argued that Christianity, whether tested by tendencies or by conscience is perfect.

cases which arise when law is violated. Christianity lays down many precepts for the regulation of the conduct of beings who are inclined to inflict injury on each other. Does it, to conciliate human prejudice and passion, ever abate anything of its original and fundamental principle? It incurred violent opposition, because of the conduct of position, because of the conduct of position, because of the conduct of position, because of the conduct of beings who are inclined to inflict injury on each other. Does it, to conciliate human prejudice and passion, ever abate anything of its original and fundamental principle? It incurred violent opposition, because of the conduct of position, because of the establishment. They are taken to return to the establishment. They are taken to return to the establishment. They are comments, nothing of interest appears in foar Zion is coming on fast; it is even before and comments, nothing of interest appears in foar Zion is coming on fast; it is even before conductions of the baseless theories of Miler. On their same, then to others as to influence, understand-hould be truly charged with. Nearly all of Christianity that belongs to the Catholics, is the wooden cross and the images of the establishment. Dr. We letter.

The majority however—are supposed to be glad, that God has thus honored the American Bible Society, with the isstrumentality of giving his white the ground, and asks, "To what purpose is all time and the production of the conductions of the baseless theories of Miler. They we have heretofore relied, and which form the conductions of the baseless theories of Miler. They we have left from the conductions of the baseless theories of Miler. They we have left from the conductions of the baseless theories of Miler. They we have left from the conductions of the baseless theories of Miler. They we have left from the conductions of the baseless theories of Miler. They we have left from the conductions of the baseless theories of Miler. They we have left from the conductions the high standard it assumed; but did this opposition ever induce Christ or those who followed him, to soften down their requirements, lest in Edinburgh, after his return from England, as our efforts to do them good; and let them un- which are the same, or akin to those you teach? they should incur the charge of teaching an im- a member of the Scotch delegation for obtainless than divine wisdom could have adapted it to put down the spiritual kingdom of Christ, to ty, till their right hands forget their cunning.

the peculiar circumstances of man in this world.

2. Christianity, it has been shown, reveals her conditions incompatible with her allegiance

So far as Christianity coincides with nature, it | power? Will the great ones of the world allow meets the domands of conscience. Does it do this when it passes beyond nature to those fuller revelations which it makes of God and duty? the magnitude of the So accustomed are we to think of God as investistrate in civil matters, but denied it in ma ed with those paternal and moral attributes which Christianity ascribes to him, that we lit-

3. But in neither of the particulars ju

done while pardon is granted. Christianity has

have offered sacrifices, it has been under the idea

pose Christianity has solved this problem.

o do, if it would meet the demands of con

present v orld. These present a difficulty which

from Job, David, and others. "Some remov

landmarks. They pluck the fatherless from the breast, &c., and God imputeth not folly

ed here, are but the garments of Christianity

its fragrance over the nations.

Dr. H. proceeded to show that the doctrines of

concerning their highest interests. (3.) The in-

THE FREE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND.

wrongs; examples

The men of the free church, who have gone tle think of the difficulty of combining with these, the tremendous natural attributes shaddwed forth in the agencies of nature. We versal sympathy and approval. They have burst the ties of old and cherished ecclesiastical connexions, sacrificed emoluments, abandoned forget the distressing perplexity in which the greatest and best men of antiquity were in repecting the moral attributes of God, and seem to of education and habit, in obedience to the think it a matter of course, that Christianity claims of conscience and a pure religion. Men made a Revelation in one form, it must coincide with what he has taught in another form. If it could be shown that Christianity did not coincide with the teachings of nature, it would be conclusive against it. But if there be such a give it credit for what it has done. It is related of a palace built by a genii, that all the treas- way, would create a wide distrust of the prinfavor of the Christian religion.

By natural religion was meant, that knowledge of God and of duty which may be acquired by man without a revelation. By the Dr. He. would become at once the property of the Es tablishment. But it is doubtful whether the free reared by Christianity, I cannot but feel that church could if it would, renew its State alliand was used simply to distinguish the knowledge other than human hands have been employed in upon its own terms, because the State would ever accede to those terms.

AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY.

Destitution of Bibles .- So far as Caledonia Co fermont, has been explored recently, from five to forty families were found destitute in each town—making 374 for the county. In Chittendon Co., so far as ascertained, the destitute families average about thirty for each town; In one town in Addison Co., forty families have attempted to meet this difficulty. That God might been found destitute, and it was believed that at to be the great object of Revelation. If men east ten more were in the same condition. In nine counties on Black River, Illinois, contain that God might be moved like an earthly moning 3,510 families, 364 were found destitute, and supplied by the agent. In Rhode Island, the agent in ten towns and a part of three others, these questions must be met by a religion that visited 5,667 families, and found the entire Bible wanting in 362 of them. So says the "Bible Standing where I do, said Dr. H., it would not Society record, for January." And this is prob. about ascertaining by particular inquiry become me to state the method in which I supably but a fair specimen of the country at large. wish solely to draw attention to the difficulty of the problem, to the fact that this difficulty was Are the churches sufficiently awake to the duty of searching out those families that have not "the bread of life" in their houses? And are fully understood by the original writers on Christianity, and that they profess to have they sufficiently alive to the duty of carrying that bread to those who must perish without it solved it. If they have done this, then how divine the wisdom which could thus meet the Would they suffer an equal number of families within their reach to remain month after month destitute of the "bread that perisheth?" No. demands of enlightened conscience by sustaining law, and at the same time provide for the wants of the guilty! They would shudder at the thought! But is i 4. There was one thing more for Christianity more a deed of celestial charity to preserve the body from destruction, than to feed the undying science. It must satisfy our natural sense of

Distribution of Bibles .- They are freely gi n to those who have not the means of paying was felt ages since, and Dr. H. quoted at length or them. They are sold at cost, or less tha unto them." History is full of aggravated ble in every family, and thus leave them without excuse, if they know not the will of God. the facts brought to light by the distribut antry of Europe and of Ireland. Without a something to the worldly man, than when it comes to him without money and without price. heart. After the reading of the Report, an ad Revelation, this world must present a most perdifficulty by bringing to view a day of the "resfor example, was \$220,99, and the amount sold The speaker now proceeded to the morality of abroad, over individuals and con the gospel, and thought this the more remarka- throughout the length and breadth of the land, ble, as the primary object of Christianity was by the operations of the Bible Society?

not to provide for the welfare of man in this Reception of Bibles .- The hearts of thou life. It was, to bring "life and immortality to light." Many of the forms of morality inculcat- spondency; faith succeeds to unbelief; and joy er as givers or receivers. revails over grief. The protestant wife of a and great as is the blessing of a perfect system of rigid Catholic, begs a Bible in the absence of morality, it is only incidental, and may be compar- her husband, and rejoices over it as an inesti ed to a branch from the stem of the palm tree, mable treasure. A poor woman whose husband which still passes on upward, and produces its fruit from a magnificent blossom at the top. Thus can have no rest till she earns 25 cents, and her and nine have since been received, the former fruit from a magnificent blossom at the top. Thus can have no rest till she earns 25 cents, and her morality is the fruit of Christianity, but it is daughter 25 more, to pay for it, and thus testify borne on the lower branches, while the doc- her gratitude to the Bible Society. A Catholic trine of salvation expands at the top, and sheds lady sends her husband to entreat a Bible of the agent, and be, though unable to read, adds his morality and reject the doctrines. (1.) Because on receiving a copy of the octavo Testament man could not have originated such a system. with the Psalms—"I have long been desirous (2) Because it is incredible and contradictory, of having the Bible in such print that I could to suppose that men of truth and uprightness read it myself." "O, says another, this is just would deliberately attempt to deceive mankind such a Bible as I have long wanted "—(an octavo - "I shall read it a great deal more now." timate connection which naturally exists be-tween morality and religion forbids such a sup-ple." Where is comfort for the guilt-stricken position. (4.) The peculiarity of the Gospel so offender against God, but in "the word of eter

its importance, that it cannot be separated from come not alone, but "leaning on her beloved."

BOSTON CITY MISSIONARY SOCIETY The annual report of this Society was present

ed at the Park street Church on Sabbath evening last, by Rev. A. A. Phelps, pastor of the Maverick Church, and General Agent of the City Missionary Society.

Contributions during the year have been as

follows:—(we omit the cents.) Bowdoin street church, \$643, Central church, \$610, Park street, \$550, Old South, \$506, Mount Vernon, \$372, street, \$147. Total, \$3,431,31. To this have been added from other sources, \$25,26, making a total of receipts of \$3,456,57.

The tract distribution has been vigorously prosecuted, as the following statements will show. Number of districts 424, containing from 398 distributors have been employed, who have visited these families once a month or oftener leaving the tract, interesting themselves in their temporal and spiritual welfare, and ex-tending to them sympathy, counsel, and aid. They have distributed 164,603 tracts, of which

The distribution among Seamen has been con cted each Sabbath morning as follows: 18 disributors, 58 Seamen's Boarding houses visited from time to time, 6.823 vessels visited, 41.809 cts distributed, 35 Bibles and 10 Testaments, 119 Seamen induced to attend public worship,

emperance pledges obtained. Attendance on public worship. In January last it was ascertained, by careful investigation, that out of a population of 100,000, (which was about the population of the city,) only 56,000 attend upon any place of worship, leaving 44,000, or considerably more than one third of the entire population, as the habitual neglecters of the house of God on the Sabbath.

This result, says the General Agent, was so startling, that it was seriously questioned There could not, it was thought, be more than ten or fifteen thousand habitual neglecters of the sanctuary in the city. Having no motive to overstate the facts, and anxious to correct the error if it were one, the Board at once set measurement in each case, the number of act ual sittings, in all the places of worship of

Supposing then every seat to be filled ever labbath, there would still be 36,000 people t be found not in any place of worship. But the at, to those who have ability to pay. Much seats are not filled, -so far from it, that it is of course depends on the judgment of the agent, evident the estimate made last year cannot be

materially out of the way.

The whole report was of great interest, and trade, in slavery as it now exists, in the peas- Even the Bible is more valued when it costs were highly encouraging to the friends of the heart. After the reading of the Report, an adplexing state of things. Chistianity solves the The amount donated by the Rhode Island agent, dress was made by Rev. N. Adams, enforcing. titution of all things," when there shall be a full and complete adjudication of all present irregularities and wrongs.

1.2850 Bibles and Testaments were diffused thus disposed of in seven months. Who can calculate the blessed influences thus diffused tired, with a renewed and despected control of the complete adjudication of all present irregularities and wrongs. tion of the importance of the City Mission er terprise, grateful to God for the favor with which he has attended it, and resolved, it is believed upon a more vigorous prosecution of a work so rich in blessings to all connected with it, wheth-

THE CHURCH CONTROVERSY.

We closed our synopsis of the Control

He finds they are not agreed upon first principles, as he had supposed, and therefore must take a step backward. He had taken it for grantown entreaties, and says, "I want her to have one, so she can read to me." "Some kind spirit of the "Old School," would adhere to the stand-Christianity are not less peculiar than its morality, and that we cannot rationally receive the sent you here," says an elderly lady to the agent, ards of his Church, respecting the Christian one from Christ through the Apostles. Had Dr. P. admitted these principles, the points between them would have been reduced to one viz. what is the nature of the apostolical minis try, and does it subsist in one order alone, that of Presbyters, or does it require three orders.

them.

Let no one suppose then, that he can separate morality from religion. Christianity is not a hemorality from religion. Christianity is not a hemorality from religion. The separate morality from the fruits of his labors, to constitute two daughters and a daughter-in-law, Life Members let a separate morality from the fruits of his constant propose them. The separate morality from religion is not a hemoral training to the separate morality from religion. Christianity is not a hemoral training to the separate morality from religion. Christianity is not a hemoral training to the separate morality from religion. Christianity is not a hemoral training to the separate morality from religion. Christianity is not a hemoral training to the separate morality from religion. Christianity is not a hemoral training to the separate morality from religion. Christianity is not a hemoral training training to the separate for publishing and circulating through their churches the rare and valuable writings of the responsible positions of influence and power plus upon a desert shore, they had lost their last converted to positions of influence in triguing politician, and the hopeterogeneous mass. It is one; and must be ac- of the A. B. S. A most happy method of testi- copy of the sacred Scriptures, but had saved ticipated, though it can scarcely be avoided lessly corrupt demagogue. terogeneous mass. It is one; and must be accepted or rejected together. We might expect therefore what has always happened, that any the leading parties alluded to, therefore what has always happened, that any the leading parties alluded to, the country by the leading parties alluded to, they not make a clear and perspicuous style—in a spirit of court with the Philadelphia Board. Five volumes the country by the leading parties alluded to, they not make a clear and perspicuous style—in a spirit of court with the Philadelphia Board. Five volumes have been already published. Such works as that was new, that his system was not only per-fect, but new and original. All this, it was argued, The Bible in the East.—Mr. Schauffler writes, from other ministers possessing divine authority ed by these Boards, and the Tract societies. The latest intelligence concerning this that the providential opening for the Hebrew to bestow the commission, in contradistinction

in, to soften down their requirements, lest should incur the charge of teaching an implication morality? Never. There are in guinds, said, "We represented ourselves as in Edinburgh, after his return from England, as our entors to un their good; and let their distance of the Scotch delegation for obtaining funds, said, "We represented ourselves as straineth us, and can it be doubted that ere long outgrown their place of worship, have sold it to based upon truth.

INVITATIONS TO TRUE HAPPINESS, for becoming a Christian. By Rev. A. A. Phelps, Pastor, having outgrown their place of worship, have sold it to based upon truth. the Gospel no jesuistical exceptions or reserva-tions, and nothing short of perfect integrity could have thus adhered to the law; and nothing less than divine wisdom could have adapted it to He says that the Standards of the Presbyterian

with any sacramental and mysterious virtues in attendance, which he did not possess before. Accordingly

relatical Austria, prelati are loudly asserted; on the contrary, every open our public libraries. assault, like that which originated this Cor versy, will be met with promptness, and re-

ANDOVER THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY. The number of students in this justitution

ccording to the catalogue just printed, is, Residents 11: Seniors 22: Middle Class 30: luniors 30. Total 93.

The privileges of this Seminary are gratuibers. No one is charged for instruction; no ne living in the public rooms is charged with room-rent or furniture. To all, whose pecunianecessities require it, about half the price of with them subst the board in commons is allowed from the charity-fund of the Seminary. The full price of the Pastor and People. board in commons is now about \$1,62 per week, so that the price of board for those who are assisted from the funds, amounts, for the 40 weeks of term-time, to about thirty-two dollars only. The number of volumes in the libraries of the

eminary is as follows :-Public Library, 13,200 vols.; Porter Rhetori Total, 17.200.

of about 160 volumes, relating to the religious ular press; therefore, in the communication Edinburgh; about 60 volumes of Bibles, Testathe Boston Recorder, consisting of 28 volumes, om Dea. N. Willis, of Boston. There has also been a recent purchase in Germany of about cred Rhetoric and Church History.

Among those who have the happiness hearing President Hopkins's lectures before the Lowell Institute, we believe but one opinion expansion of the shadowings forth of fuists, as to the compactness and conclusivener of his illustrations, and the terseness and puri- as of equal importance to the public weal, there ty of his style. With none of the tricks of ora- fore every open demonstration on the part of difficult, a simplicity and clearness of diction, it may reflect favorably or unfavorably upon and a force of utterance, which convey them the final issue. with precision to every understanding; and he is an effective speaker, if the deep sympathy of the audience with the perceptions and kindlings of his own mind, is any criterion of judgment. considered by politicians, as one of mighty imthan these. No man could have given to the subjects discussed more of freshness and originality than Dr. Hopkins. And it speaks ministry. He (Dr. W.) had asserted, that the ministry is essential to the Church, and must at the very roots of infidelity and vice, are lis- the ascendency of certain principles and men. nterest and profound respect.

does not depend upon its genealogy, but upon TEMPERANCE CONVENTION.—We are glad make his boast, Webster, that co the fact that it is essentially conformed to apostolic practice, and imbued with the action to apostolic practice, and imbued with the action that the Executive Committee of the Mass. Temp.

TEMFERANCE CONVENTION.—We are glad to that the the practice of the Mass. Temp.

These men all carry with the the force and power of gigantic intellect; but the force and power of gigantic intellect; but the force an tellectual qualifications, and (3.) in the voice of the people inviting the individual to exercise of the cause. The Convention is to meet at these qualifications in their behalf. Ordination the Marlboro' Chapel, on Tuesday, the 20th of is the public recognition of such a person, as the second or the description of such a person, as the second or the description of such a person, as the second or the seco possessor of such a call, and does not invest him clergymen and others from the country will be

every denomination makes its own arrangements, for the purpose of securing order, and or eventing the intrusion of such as have not the ment to the present time, entirely complete, has, FILES OF THE BOSTON RECORDER.-A file by the generosity of its former proprietor, ar.

Willis, been deposited in the archives of the

Br. P. re-states the "true issue," and asks his

Willis, been deposited in the archives of the

Historical Society. The Theological Seminary by the generosity of its former proprietor, Mr apponent to come to it, and explain why, if Historical Society. The Theological Seminary elacy be a vital element in the Church of God, at Andover, Harvard, Dartmouth and Amherst prelacy be a vital element in the Church of God, there has not been a divine testimony given to the testimony given to it exclusively, so that none should be left to doubt that the blessing of God rests upon that ministration of God rests upon the control of God rests u try alone, and that that alone has been the channel of spiritual benefits to mankind. In a word, tains important records of the rise and progress says Dr. P. "Come to the point and prove, that like Gideon's fleece, the dews of the grace of Heaven have fallen only upon prelatical Rome, quarter of a century; it is therefore desirable cal Russia, prelatical that public libraries should be furnished with God and his Country may be themes for the England and America, while the rest of Chris- complete files of this paper; and individuals statesman! With the influence from dom is perishing in drought. Prove these having in their possession the earlier volumes guide and support, and the endowment of int hings, and your claims are established. But of the Recorder, would do a good service to the lect to discern and carry out, he can because until then, be assured that your claims will be cause of literature and religion, by sending such the great high priest of his country's glo none the more readily conceded, because they to this office, to be used in completing files for and the immortalizer of his own fame

> Sandwich, which we have not room to publish entire, gives notice, that Rev. Giles Pease, of that place, received a most pleasing and ralua-ble visit from his people on the evening of New Year's day. Articles amounting to about seventy dollars were bestowed, and the bond of union between pastor and people, as is usual in such cases, was greatly strengthened.

> DONATION VISIT AT LINCOLN.-We learn that the parishioners of Rev. Mr. Newhall, of faithful adhesion to them. The weathercoe Lincoln, lately paid him a visit, and brought tantial proof of affection. It was an occasion of mutual congratulation and joy to meridians. But the statesman who, with

LETTER FROM WASHINGTON. WASHINGTON, JAN. 25, 1844.

weekly journal bearing the high moral ral, 2600 vols.; Society of Inquiry, 1400 vols.

and religious character of the Recorder, a minute detail of the deliberations of Congress During the last five years, an accession of can hardly be looked for, or expected, by its about 1200 volumes has been made to the public library. Among these are valuable donations history of Scotland, from John Dunlop Esq., of may be my duty and pleasure to prepare for nents, etc., in the Oriental Languages, from the reign Bible Society; and a complete set of phases of political parties,-their apparent motives to action, and the general bearing, position and character, of the real and preto 300 volumes, mostly in the departments of Sa- present course, morally considered, may be esnated as redounding to their own individual fame, or promotive of the public welfare.

The primary movements of a new Congress, by which is meant its organization, and arrange-ment of the business it is designed to mature, ture success or defeat. Each party having its of his reasoning, the singular aptness and force favorite measures, and all zealously espoused suits, until we should reach these sums tory, he is elequent, if elequence can be said to Congress bearing upon them, creates fresh gain this elevation, when the favor of God sist in giving to truths, often sublime and impulses to action or paralyzes the energies, as Viewed in such a light, the present Congress,

No lectures could have been more opportune port to the two great political parties in the well for the moral sense and intelligence of the The answer must be anticipated by every readtened to by crowded assemblies, with so deep The confidence of the people of the country is to be secured; and each party will aim so to present its respective claims to their considera REPUBLICATION OF CALVINISTIC WORKS. tion as to make it inure to its especial benefit. The Western Old School Presbyterians, with the Associate Reformed Church, and covenant- warfare, and its legislation, unhappily, perverted Dr. P. had supposed that a company of Christians, cast upon a desert shore, might create a cr

attempt to separate this morality from religion, and yet give it power, would be like the attempt and other kindred institutions, unless it be the and yet give it power, would be like the attempt to separate this moranty rout reagron, and other kindred institutions, unless it be the to separate the branch from the parent stock, and yet cause it to live. We ought to expect to live. We ought to expect to live. We ought to expect to live to separate this moranty rout reagron, and other kindred institutions, unless it be the upon the first opportunity, and return to a complete copy of the Bible? He then proceeds to widely known. Every effort to spread them to separate this moranty rout reagron, and other kindred institutions, unless it be the upon the first opportunity, and return to a complete copy of the Bible? He then proceeds to widely known. Every effort to spread them deserves success. If any thing can stay the moth and rust cannot corrupt, nor thieves steal, istry by an appeal to the Presbyterian Confesin the Bank of Faith, whose office is always sion of Faith and the Larger Catechism, first open at the Rooms of the Bible Society, and however, re-stating the real question, which is, chiefs will not be felt, it is, the plan of the rewhether a ministry receiving its communion publication of standard Theological works adoptpresented by the Whigs, a set of measures based on principles diametrically opposite, and it little becomes those who have made the subed by teadencies or by conscience is perfect, and was the only system, which, if carried out, would promote human happiness in all the relations of life.

The latest intelligence concerning this church is of a flattering nature, though the voll-would promote human happiness in all the relations of life.

But in meeting this test, it was said, Chris
The latest intelligence concerning this church is of a flattering nature, though the voll-would promote human happiness in all the relations of life.

A PROTESTANT ROBBERT.—The steeple of the sub-world through the show of a mighty name, by which the appointment of the unterly principle has still much to contend whom much opposition, as anticipated, and mighty name, by which the appointment of the members of a Christian congregation, is essential to the visible Church?

St. Pau's Church (Episcopal) in Louisville, Ky. is surmounted by a cross, after the fashion of the Catholic churches. Whether any other

The latest intelligence concerning this that the providential opening for the Hebrew to bestow use commission, in contrasistication to a ministry holding its sole authorly is sufficient to the sub-whork plant that the providential opening for the Hebrew to bestow use commission, in contrasistication of the sub-whork plant is tiltitle becomes those who have made the sub-position was anticipated, and under the appointment of the unterly principle has still much to contend the sub-position was anticipated, and under the sub-position whom much opposition, is essential to the visible Church?

St. Pau's Church (Episcopal) in Louisville, Ky. is surmounted by a cross, after the fashion of the Catholic churches. Whether any other

The latest intelligence concerning this that the providential opening for the Hebrew to the sub-position, and mighty name, by which the sub-position was anticipated.

The latest intelligence concerning this that the Badow of a mighty name, by which the sub-position was anticipated on principle has a mighty name, by which the sub-position was antici

But in meeting this test, it was said, Christianity has had a difficult task to perform. It has had to perform things, neither of which has had to perform the will not be very long before the country are thus cannot appear to the country are thus cannot neither than the performance of the country are thus cannot neither than the performance of the country are thus cannot neither than the performance of the country are thus cannot neither than the performance of the country are thus cannot neither than the performance of the country are thus cannot neither than the performance of the country are thus cannot neither than the performance of the country are thus cannot neither than the performance of the country are thus cannot neither than the performance of the country are thus cannot neither than the performance of the country are thus cannot neither than the performance of the country are thus cannot neither than the performance of the country are thus cannot neither than the been done by any other system.

It was necessary that it should not only assume a perfect standard, but that it should apply a perfect law to those complex and diversified

a perfect law to those complex and diversified

dress of those grievances, professing a readia perfect standard, but that it should apply as a rea perfect law to those complex and diversified dress of those grievances, professing a readicases which arise when law is violated. Chris
Testament also, and thus profess the whole word of God. "The time to office standard, but that it should apply ing her own ministers, acc, and only as a retreatment also, and thus profess the whole word of God. "The time to office standard, but that it should apply ing her own ministers, acc, and only as a retreatment also, and thus profess the whole word of God. "The time to office standard, but that it should apply ing her own ministers, acc, and only as a retreatment also, and thus profess the whole word of God. "The time to office standard, but that it should apply ing her own ministers, acc, and only as a retreatment also, and thus sentuary. It is a species of robbery, that no sound grater on the spire of a recteasing and thus sentuary. It is a species of robbery, that no sound grater on the spire of a recteasing and thus sentuary. It is a species of robbery, that no sound grater on the spire of a recteasing and thus sentuary. It is a species of robbery, that no sound Protestant should be truly charged with. dium, there will be found, I trust, fewer errata The Mayerick Cherch and Society in as a whole, I think they will bear the test of the society of

islators. They are names of which the nation ed out, and the author very happily illust WILLIAMS COLLEGE .- Mr. A. Lawrence of is justly proud for their high intellectual atthe peculiar circumstances of man in this world.

2. Christianity, it has been shown, reveals some things concerning God, peculiar to itself, and the question is whether those additional revelations are in keeping with those of nature.

Scarcity or Bibles.—It is stated that in a least the purpose of the Preabyterian town in Florida, a Justice of the Preacy sent a constitute, and the another conditions incompatible with her allegiance town in Florida, a Justice of the Peace sent a constitute, and the admitted that in a lieure, has not one admitted that in a lieure, has not one stated that in a lieure, has not one could be found!

He says that the Standards of the Preabyterian to its justly proud for their high intellectual attainments, and as noble specimens of the grasposition is incompatible with the allogistic town in Florida, a Justice of the Peace sent a constitute, the one is justly proud for their high intellectual attainments, and as noble specimens of the grasposition is compatible with the allogistic town in Florida, a Justice of the Peace sent a constitute, the best exponent of their principles. We such that the Standards of the Preabyterian to this city, has made a donation of \$5000 to Williams College, whose President is, at this time, delivering a course of Lectures before the Lowell Institute.

WILLIAMS COLLEGE.—Mr. A. Lawrence of this city, has made a donation of \$5000 to Williams College, whose President is at this time, delivering a course of Lectures before the Lowell Institute.

Williams College, whose President is, at this time, delivering a course of Lectures before the Lowell Institute.

Williams College, whose President is at this time, this city, has made a donation of \$5000 to Williams College, whose President is at this time, the convers of the bound in the convers of the cours, and the admitted that in a time, the convers of the president is at this time, the convers of the president is at this time, t that of, which every New Englander is proud to interest their readers as Dr. Parker.

moral excellencies they are all possessed, to f the higher attributes of the Deity vouchsal to man they make no pretension friends ask for them no special consideral

It is said that politics and religion cann consistently go hand in hand,-that God and the world cannot be co-mingled-that it we morally impossible to pres it is not alone history, for the Creator him contradicts this favo is no respecter of persons with God" sends his sunshine and his rains, upon hill-tops and into the valleys ;-he imp man no lofty intellect by which merely to gr

the country, have no name presented to for the high and commanding office of Chic Magistrate of the nation on which to rally, becomes them seriously to co There are certain political principles which every one feels to be important to the welfa of the country; let them choose that name for their support, most nearly allied to those prin hibits the strongest evidence of the well a who has sets of principles adapted to cer moral power of steady perseverance agr in his sentiments, to be the same yesterda to-day, and gives promise that it shall be with him in future, should command the cor dence and the support, of the moral and good

of his political faith. The ambition of man seems to be inserted Place, power, riches and honor, compose high hopes, and leading aspirations of his thence onward to old age, it is with man e

tained, he is still unsatisfied. Along with high attainments in the official onors of the world, as the history of all Court and Cabinets shows us, there is a proport increase of the burdens and trials of life, is in the farthest retirement from external or ness, that we find those who are in the enjoy ment of the most precious comforts, and the

If a higher lot had in it more of God's favor if great honors and exceeding riches, w gathered more rays of the divine mercy,and struggle, and pant, and surmount all obst which God's presence has come to illumine bless. But wherefore ahall we be anxious t ound more surely the humblest vales of his This consecrates our food though it be bread

Fame's votaries, -sons of a mournful dela for ease and rest. Man cannot be so humb that God will not regard him. He can nearer to Heaven by climbing the heights of throne with pious offerings, and see whether will not show, by the manifestation of his or ence, that there is no respect of person wit Him. Let him but perform his duties, under a sense of his accountability, and see He will not reward him with solace and peace vine will, and see whether he will not find re-

The Editors' Cable.

to the Four kingdoms, especially the Fo the 2370 days; the 70 weeks; and the predicted in the last three chapters. B Chase, D. D. pp. 24, 18mo. Boston; Kendall & Lincoln. 1844.

author, and grateful to the reader, with a man liness of tone, and an independence of reason ing that characterizes a powerful mind, and an ingenuous head, we shall say only what every one will have said before us, who rises from its careful perusal, with no other regret that from affirming or denying the truth of the ex planations here given of the "Book of Daniel. It must be acknowledged however, that our fait is greatly shaken in the interpretations on which, in common with most of our brethren

Hobge's "WAY OF LIFE."-W which promises a greater amount of and even of enduring good to Zion It ought to find a place in every far is a single individual that loves the Lo Christ, or where is one inquiring the heaven. It is heart-searching, enli stimulating and strengthening to every other Christian virtue. But it of mere supererogation to commend it has become so widely known. And or in referring to it now, is rather to say, low price at which the A. S. S. Unio both the common and superior edition within the reach of every such fam have referred to, however poor. Shall i procured by all, read, pondered, and fa

DANGER AND DUTY, or a few words on and Puseyism, and the Present State Fimes. By Rev. Richard Marks, V Great Missenden, Bucks. Sold in Bos Saxton & Pierce, 133 1-2 Wa

This little book of 128 pages is ce suited to the times. The author that Popery, "that ever-persecuting ch devil, will take the lead in the is making and to be made upon the And by Popery he means not only also ultra high church principles and The book bears evident marks of can ability, and will doubtless reward a

THE SAVIOUR. A Question book on the acter, offices, and work of Christ. Co for the Mass. Sab. School Society, and the Depository, No. 13 Cornhill.

This little book, says the author i face, is intended to exhibit the charawork of the Messiah as connected work of the Messiah as connected wi salvation, to guard our children and against abounding error, to awaken a nse of obligation to the Saviour, and them to a spiritual union with him. The of instruction adopted in this work is east familiar, and will be useful for the above named.

QUESTIONS ON THE SHORTER CATEGORY Rev. Harvey Newcomb. Boston; C. & Brewster, 1844.

This little book consists of two parts; t This little book consists of two parts; to for "the younger scholars," the secon "the higher classes," and seems to be adapted to the purpose for which it was signed—to conform the study of the Assen Catechism to the system of instruction practised in Sabbath schools, GIBBON'S DECLINE AND FALL OF THE I

EMPIRE, with Notes, by the Rev. H. H. man. Published by Harper & Brothers, sale by Crocker & Brewster. This standard historical work is to be

mode of republication will undoubtedly extensive sale of the work. THE CHRISTIAN DOCTRINE OF CHARITY;

mon, delivered before the Howard Bene Society, by the Rev. F. D. Hantington, B. Wm. Crosby.

We have not had time to read this disco but presume it is an excellent producti

MASSACHUSETTS REGISTER. Boston; J. The merits of this venerable publica too well known to need any coun

FOR THE BOSTON RECORDS

"SABBATH MAILS."

"SABBATH MAILS."

The running of the mails and the open Post offices on the Sabbath, are source grief to those who love that sacred day, may Christians make their influence feit o subject? It seems to me that something be done if all of them will unite in a splan, which I know some have adopted which I have never seen named in a print. It is this; never, if it can be as to put letters in the Post office, at such a tithe week, that they will be carried on the Sai I am aware it cannot always be done, but st those cases where more than six days at quired for a letter to reach its destination, the ceptions need be rare to those whose consciure alive to the sacredness of that holy day there were no letters to carry on the Sab there would soon be no mail running or day; and if Christians of all denomina would practice "total abstinence" on this ject, might not some good at least he we

day; and if Christians of all denom would practice "total abstinence" on it ject, might not some good at least be plished. If any of your readers are in it of writing their letters late in the w feel a relief by getting their correspond their hands and minds, by lodging ther Post office just before the Sabbath, u ask them to think on this subject, and

Messas. Epirons:-I should be highly fied if you, or your correspondents would a sent to the public, through the columns of y paper, an exegesis on the 14th chap. 21st ve of Deut. A SINCERE INQUIREM

FOR THE ROSTON RECOR

CONGRESS.

The debate on "the 21st rule" has not as been brought to a close. Members are dis-ing the question of the right of petition as much earnestness as though the subject not already been exhausted by the ab numerous speakers that have, in former yes advocated and opposed this great and for damental principle of free institutions. has spoken upon this question, and a part of remarks we give as reported in the Nation Intelligencer :-Mr. Winthrop next obtained the floor, a

wished, in discussising the present resolution recall the House to the consideration of principles. A few days ago, the House has before it, in the debate on remitting Gen. 1 son's fine, the nature of the great writ of he corpus, when doctrines new, strange, and us abhorrent to his mind had been advanced advocated. For some days past the been occupied with another resolution ence to one of its rules, though with seemed in danger of being buried a Rocky mountains. In this a second of principles of civil liberty was involved right of petition; and in relation this, were taken still more strange and start was said that the right of petition in the limbolyed no, involved no, that their involved no implication that the should be received, and no duty on the Government even to hear them the Government even to hear ther merely secured a smaller or large the citizens in the results or large the citizens in the privilege of assen-signing a paper for the redress of the ances. When they had done this, a ances. When they have up to Congress the right of petition we co, and Congress was under no oblig coive, listen to or entertain the peti-

led to. te, and

ns as

are glad | make his boast, Websten, that composes this the force and power of gigantic intellect; but is the force and power or granter interiect; out is there radiated from them the mighty moral force of the Christian statesman and patriot? Alas! alas! that the jewels which adorn the diadem of a country's renown should send downward or reflect upward, no clear, bright ray of a soul meet for the kingdom of God. Of moral excellencies they are all possessed, but of the higher attributes of the Deity vouchsafed of the higher attributes of the Deity vouchsafed to man they make no pretensions, and their friends ask for them no special considerations. It is said that politics and religion cannot consistently go hand in hand,—that God and

ne world cannot be co-mingled—that it were morally impossible to present, in one and the same person, so striking a sublimity of charac-ter. Did not the history of the past contradict assertion, there might be some truth in it; but is not alone history, for the Creator himself contradicts this favorite hypothesis, as "there no respecter of persons with God." He sends his sunshine and his rains, upon the hill-tops and into the valleys ;-he implants in man no lofty intellect by which merely to grasp and grapple with the world, and there so limit is as that no rays of heavenly love can penetrate! God and his country may be themes for the statesman! With the influence from above to guide and support, and the endowment of intellect to discern and carry out, he can become the great high priest of his country's glory, and the immortalizer of his own fame!

Since then the strictly religious portion of country, have no name presented to the for the high and commanding office of Chief Magistrate of the nation on which to rally, it becomes them seriously to consider the respective claims to their confidence of those names which are called forth by the popular voice. There are certain political principles which every one feels to be important to the welfaof the country; let them choose that name for their support, most nearly allied to those prin ciples, and whose political life and action exhibits the strongest evidence of the well ground ed sincerity of his own political faith, by a all, of faithful adhesion to them. The weathercock ought politician can never be trusted, neither can h who has sets of principles adapted to certain meridians. But the statesman who, with moral power of steady perseverance against odds, opposition and peril, and who is found in his sentiments, to be the same yesterday and to-day, and gives promise that it shall be so with him in future, should command the confidence and the support, of the moral and good

The ambition of man seems to be insatiable. Place, power, riches and honor, compose the high hopes, and leading aspirations of his fallen nature. From childhood to middle life, thence onward to old age, it is with man ever the same; and whatever may be the point at tained, he is still unsatisfied.

Along with high attainments in the official onors of the world, as the history of all Courts and Cabinets shows us, there is a proportionate increase of the burdens and trials of life. It is in the farthest retirement from external greatess, that we find those who are in the enjoyment of the most precious comforts, and the truest happiness of life.
If a higher lot had in it more of God's favor;

if great honors and exceeding riches, which like mountains rise above the common level, gathered more rays of the divine mercy,—then might climb the rough steep of ambition, and struggle, and pant, and surmount all obstacles, and deny all other solicitations and purwhich God's presence has come to illumine and bless. But wherefore ahall we be anxious to gain this elevation, when the favor of God is found more surely the humblest vales of life! This consecrates our food though it be bread,

and our drink though it be water.

Fame's votaries,—sons of a mournful delusion!—who are seeking by a change of station for ease and rest. Man cannot be so humble that God will not regard him. He cannot come nearer to Heaven by climbing the heights of oud ambition. Let him but approach God's hrone with pious offerings, and see whether he will not show, by the manifestation of his presence, that there is no respect of person with Him. Let him but perform his duties, under a sense of his accountability, and see whether He will not reward him with solace and peace. Let him cherish a meek submission to the divine will, and see whether he will not find rest

The Editors' Cable.

ON THE BOOK OF DANIEL, in regard KEMARS ON THE BOOK OF DANIEL, IN regard to the Four kingdoms, especially the Fourth; the 2370 days; the 70 weeks; and the exents predicted in the last three chapters. By Joel Chase, D. D. pp. 84, 18mo. Boston; Gould Kendall & Lincoln. 1844.

If we say of this volume, that it is written in a clear and perspicuous style-in a spirit of courtesy and candor highly commendable in the author, and grateful to the reader, with a manliness of tone, and an independence of reasoning that characterizes a powerful mind, and an ingenuous head, we shall say only what every one will have said before us, who rises from its careful perusal, with no other regret than that the discussion is not more amplified by the er hand, various illustrations from history, with which the mind of the writer is obviously enriched. As to the outlines of the theory here presented, it little becomes those who have made the subwhich ing, as branch of study, among many others of more pressing concern, to pronounce on their cor-rectness. It must needs be confessed that we fall into this class, and therefore are restrained from affirming or denying the truth of the explanations here given of the "Book of Daniel." t must be acknowledged however, that our faith is greatly shaken in the interpretations on which, in common with most of our brothres, we have heretofore relied, and which form the dations of the baseless theories of Miller, and all the extravagances of delusion that have accompanied them. STUART and CHASE have given us new views of the design and purport of niel's prophesyings-and such as we strongly suspect, will ere long obtain universal cre-dence among the reflecting and sober minded

test of Invitations to True Happiness, and notices for becoming a Christian. By Rev. Joel Parker, D. D. For sale by Crocker & Brewster.

The design of this little volume is to show that true happiness is to be obtained only by be-coming a Christian. The way is clearly pointatby examples the duties which he urges. We sp- would especially recommend this book to those who are inquiring " what they shall do to be and saved." Few authors have so happy a talent to o interest their readers as Dr. Parker.

The merits of this venerable publication are The merits of this venerable publication are enactment there was no appeal. But po too well known to need any commendation was one thing, and right often another. So

"SABBATH MAILS." The running of the mails and the opening of cost offices on the Sabbath, are sources of the for those who love that sacred day. How any Christians make their influence felt on this ubject? It seems to me that something may be done if all of them will unite in a simple priors need to reach its destination, the explains need be rare to those whose consciences a live to the sacredness of that holy day. If ever were no letters to carry on the Sabbath, ever would soon be no mail running on that ay; and if Christians of all denominations of the property o would practice "total abstinence" on this sub-ject, might not some good at least be accom-plished. If any of your readers are in the hab-it of writing their letters late in the week, and feel a relief by getting their correspondence off their hands and minds, by lodging them in the Post office just before the Sabbath, may I not ask them to think on this subject, and act as an enlightened conscience may dictate.

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Theory's Way or Letts"—We don't it the property and the many and the property and the

Ree. Harvey Newcomb. Boston; Crocker & Brewster, 1844.

This little book consists of two parts; the first for "the younger scholars," the second for "the higher classes," and seems to be well adapted to the purpose for which it was designed—to conform the study of the Assembly's Catechism to the system of instruction now practised in Sabbath schools.

Gendon's Decline and Fall of the Roman Evera, with Notes, by the Rev. H. H. Milmann. Published by Harper & Brothers. For sale by Crocker & Brewster.

This standard historical work is to be published in fifteen numbers; price 25 cents. This mode of republication will undoubtedly cause an extensive sale of the work.

The Christian Doctrine of Charity; a sermon, delivered before the Howard Benevolent Society, by the Rev. F. D. Huntington. Boston; We have not had time to read this discourse, but presume it is an excellent production.

Massachusetts Register. Boston; James Loring, Publisher, ESP Washington street.

The merits of this venerable publication are too well known to need any commendation was leard, was to reverse their relations. This was the representative instruction to be so much as heard, was to reverse their relations. This was the representative instruction to be so much as heard, was to reverse their relations. This was the limit to such the relations. This was the limit to such a position? Hught they not be the whole Popole. Thousands and tens of thousands of these petitions had been refused, and the solemn resolutions of the Legislatures of five or six of the soverein States of this Union had been in one morning throw back in the face of the Representatives who handed them in, and those States denied a hearing. In one case (that of Jackson's fine) it was said that these petitioners were into the people. Mat where was the limit to was detailed to the signers of a single petition, as scaled the them the whole Propole.

House was absolute judge of the elections of its own members, and it might pronounce a man to have been duly elected who had received a mi-nority of legal votes in his district, or who was

pondent of the Baltimore Patriot, growing out of a certain publication made in that journal. Of the merits of the battle or of its results the

ought to be adopted in the premises.

FOREIGN.

Anti-Slavery Movements.—The London Patriot, received by the last steamer, reports an Anti-Slavery meeting held, for the consideration of the Anti-Slavery cause throughout the world. At this meeting Mr. Scoble stated some important facts. He said that since the abolishment of Slavery in the West Indies, by which 750,000 slaves were emancipated, the Anti-Slavery Society had turned its attention to slavery in the East; and that in reference to the former, (British India) and act had been passed by the Government in May last, by which the millions held in hondage there were leastly the millions held in hondage there were leastly and the most future.—B.

Turn.—Post.

KEENE RAIL ROAD.—An order of notice is published, and a hearing to be had on the 5th day of February, on the published, and a hearing to be had on the 5th day of February, on the petition of Isaac Morse and 67 others, for a Rail Road from Fitchburg and Winchendon, to such point in the Northern line of the Commonwealth in said Winchendon, as would be most feasible for the extension of said Rail Road, through Keene, in the State of New Hampshire, to some point on Connecticut River at or near Bellows Falls, on the Western line of State."

Rail road Petitions are already presented and referred in the Massachusetts Rail Road "—for the "Vermont and Massachusetts Rail Road"—for the "Fitchburg and Brattleboro' Rail Boad "—for a road to Brattleboro' Brail Boad "—for the "Hitchburg and Brattleboro' Rail Boad "—for a road to Brattleboro' through Warwick—and also from Fitchburg to the line of New Hampshire at Fitzwilliam.—B. the millions held in bondage there were legally free, and entitled to the full protection of the laws, in common with the whole free Indian population. In relation to the British settlemen in the East, proclamations had been issued, de-claring the statutes illegal; by which act, not

only had Slavery been extinguished, but an atro-cious slave trade put down. In reference to Cevlon, Mr. Scoble stated that by the operation of a registration law, which had been passed, nearly 37,000 personhad been liberated from bondage, leaving about 400 more to be emancipated in that Island. He stated also, that deputations had visited France, Holland, Denmark, Sweden, Spain and Portugal, and that Anti-Slavery associations had been formed in all those countries, and were laboring with much success. Mr. S. glanced at trade is carried on, to supply the markets of Cucruisers, under the treaties with those countries to put it down.

The Dutch Colonies. A society has been formed at Utrecht, composed of several pro-fessors of the University, and other notable pernority of legal votes in his district, or who was under twenty-five years of age, or who had not resided seven years within the United States. So it might refuse the yeas and nays, or suppress or expunge a portion of the record of its proceedings. But who would say because the power existed, that therefore this was right? The more irresponsible they were, the more sacredly were they bound as honorable men, not to abuse their power.

Our House of Representatives has again been of Oxford, that Mr. Newman, this last publication, has a physical the dectrine of transults.

the done if all of them will unite in a simple tan, which I know some have adopted, but to abuse their power.

The first is this; never, if it can be avoided, but the public rest, in the Post effice, at such a time in the Post effice, at such a time in long cases where more than six days are required for a letter to reach its destination, the exercises where more then six days are required for a letter to reach its destination, the exercises where more then six days are required for a letter to reach its destination, the exercises need by an assault and battery, committed by a member of the House upon a gentleman connected with the public Press. The Reportions need by the true to these whose consessions, the cellbacy of the children and the public press. The Reportions need by the true to these whose consession, the cellbacy of the bits report of the proceedings in the House on lettery, and the necessity of re-union with Rome.

Prince Louis Napoleon, now in a French "Shortly before prayers a fight took place in that part of the Hall which lies immediately behind the Speaker's table, between Mr. Weller, member from Ohio, and a Mr. Shriver, correspondent of the Baltimore Patrick, records work on the condition of the lab. the various countries of Europe.

Frightful ignorance in Liverpool. At a meet Reporter knows nothing; and even of the fact itself he would have been ignorant, but for the smushing of the windows behind him, and for the confusion and more defined by the confusion and ring of the Town Mission in Liverpool, it was mains of the officers and soldiers who fell in the stated that there are in that city 60,000 adults who never enter a place of worship, except at a marriage or funeral; 12,000 adults who cannot read: 14,000 families who have not a soldiers who fell in the stated that there are in that city 60,000 adults who never enter a place of worship, except at a marriage or funeral; 12,000 adults who cannot read: 14,000 families who have not a soldiers who fell in the lope of a glorious immortality.—Comm.

Florida war, were deposited on the 15th of August Weynouth, Mr. John W Vinson, 30.

In Shuth Weynouth, Mr. John W Vinson, 30 the confusion and noise which usually attend these abrupt resorts to first principles."

U.S. Corvage - The President on Saturda U. S. Coinage,—The President, on Saturday, communicated to Congress the annual report from the Director of the Mint at Philadelphia.

"The whole coinage in the United States during the past year amounts to within a small fraction of \$12,000,000—and exceeds, by more than one half, that of any former year. Of this coinage, more than \$8,000,000 is gold"—exceeding by nearly \$7,000,000 that of the six preceding years.—Madisonian.

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New Post Office.—A new Company has been organized in this city, called the American Mail Company, who have established Post Offices in New-York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Boston. Mails will run daily between this city and Philadelphia. The mails hence to Boston and Philadelphia. The mails hence to gesterday. Postage 6 1-4 cents for each half conce, irrespective of distance. The Company convey letters only.—N. Y. E. Erang.

DISGRACEFUL OUTRAGE.—We perceive by ba and Brazil with victims, the number of which might be stated to be from 100,000, to 120,000 Edwards, of Boston, has suffered a disgraceful gat be stated to be from 100,000, to 120,000 Indignity in that city. While peacefully lecturings, with his wonted candor and kindness, on the subject of the Sabbath, presenting the reasons for its better observance, he was violently interrupted by a set of rowdies, who created such a confision by courthurs and stamming to the confision by courthurs and stamming the confision by courthurs and stamming the confision by courthurs and stamming the confision by continuous and stamming the confision by continuous and stamming the confision by continuous conti

Sun states that a man named Zimmerman resid-ing in Huntingdon, Pa. having an arbitration with his neighbor, made an affirmation in relaer of the National Intelligencer thus commences his report of the proceedings in the House on clergy, and the necessity of re-union with Rome. | me to h - lt!" The words were scarcely uttered, when he fell and expired! The above fact was on, directed to a highly respectable gentler f Philadelphia.

SUMMARY.

ovell.
On Sunday evening, 28th inst. at the Bowdoir areet Church, by Rev. H. Winslow, Isaac F

On Sunday evening, 28th inst at the Bowdoin street Church, by Rev. H. Winslow, Isaac F. Shepard, Esq. to Miss D. E. N. Bates. Mr. John Hannaford, to Miss Mary Greenough. 28th inst. Mr. Alexander L. Poor, to Miss Ann W. Phagins.

In Marblehead, Mr. Sam'l W. Bartlett, to Miss Joanna Sparhawk; Mr. Eben'r Le Craw, to

Deaths.

In this city, on Friday last, Joshua Davis, Esq. aged 81. At the United States Hotel, Mr. Cephas Colton, 29. Capt. Jeremiah Briggs, 66. He was the first man who ever hoisted the American flag in Siam. On Sunday evening, very suddenly, Mrs. Su-sannah Messinger, wife of Col. Daniel Messinger,

On Monday, 29th inst. Dea. James Melledge, In Dorchester, 22d inst. Mrs. Ann, relict of the late Edmund Trieston, 74.
 In Charlestown, 27th inst. Mrs. Sarah, wife of

tte Edmund Tileston, 74. In Charlestown, 27th inst. Mrs. Sarab, wife of apt, Jotham Barry, 57. In Milton, 26th inst. Mrs. Nancy, wife of Zeb-In Milton, 20th unst. Mrs. Naney, whe of Zebediah Williams, 70.

In Brookline, Jan. 26, Horatio G. youngest son of Dr. John C. Howard, in the 7th year of his age; Jan. 28, John Clarke Howard, M. D., in the 33th year of his age.

In Salem, 25th inst. Mr. Edward Lee, 21, a

In Sarein, son lists and the American Designation of Derbyshire, England.
In Warren, William Dodge, child of Rev. George Trask, 8 months.
In Worcester, 27th inst. Mr. Samuel Whitney,

In Shelburne, Jan. 4, Miss Mary Hawks, ages in Secondrie, and a, ariss mary Hawas, aged 55; Dec. 29, Mr. Martin Severance, 89; and Jan. 10, Mrs. Lucy Severance, his wife, 82. They had lived together in the conjugal relation sixty-ty-two years, and were divided in their deaths but twelve days. They lived exemplary members of the Christian Church, and died in the

necounts of these visits in full, and intended to continue the custom, but these communications are so frequent and of so great length, that we are compelled, against our wish

lutter, lump, per 1h.

HAY MARKET.

Advertisements.

Dodddrige's Family Expositor, OR a paraphrase and version of the New Text, with Critical Notes, and a practical improvement of each action. By Philip Doddridge, D. D. New Edition, I vol.

1844. ton, a distinguished English divine, in For sale by TAPPAN & DENNET, 114 Washington

YOUTH'S COMPANION.

blished Weekly, by N. WILLIS, at the Office of e Boston Recorder—Price \$1 a year in adv. CONTENTS OF NEXT WEEK'S NUMBER.



Letter to the Editor, dated "Bosron, Jan. 1844

Mr. Willis — Amid the multiplicity of Juvenile publica-tions of the present day, I fear that the Youth's Compan-ion will not be duly estimated. I have taken it ever since its publication. My youngest children read it with dec-interest, and ny oldest still relam a strong affection for it I have it bound, and my children have read it many time through.

12 1-2 Cents. YOUTH'S PENNY GAZETTE. Vot. II., Nos. 1 and 2.

is cents a year, to 14).

At least one hexonor process to boys and girls in the United States, who take a periodical of any kind, might take the Youth's Penny Gazette, and pay for it warm rates own woxer, and not deny themselves a single conflort or pleasure, which they now cajoy.

(**C*** Subscriptions are continually received for this periodical, at No. 3 Consmits. Those who would wish to preserve a complete file for binding up at the year's end, are invited to subscribe any, while the back numbers can be W.M. B. TAPPAN, 5 Cornhill.

BEDE'S ECCLESIASTICAL HISTORY OF THE ENGLISH NATION.

THE EXECUTION (The Venerable Bedex)

(The Venerable Bedex)

(AREFULLY revised and corrected, from the translation of Mr. Stevens. By the Rev. J. A. Giles, 8vo. gcy list English Ecclesissical History is the greatest and most peoplar of his works, and has required additional celebrity by the translation of King Alfred,—Eac. Americana.
For sale by TAPPAN & DENNET, 114 Washington

SCHOOL MAP OF THE WORLD.

of the pupils.

Published and for sale by CROCKER & BREWSTER,

Washington street. GESENIUS'S HEBREW GRAMMAR. RANSLATED from the Eleventh German Edition, by T. J. Coxxxx, Professor of Rebrew in the Theological Institution, Hamilton, N. Y.; with Course of Exercises in Hebrew Gramonr, and a Hebrew Chrestowathy, propured by the translator. Third Edition.

constitution of timessines Belsews forammen, by Peof. General. The reputs those of the original is beyond the meetan's of any estimations, and I doubt most fit or reputs the people of the people of

Doctry.

THE THE BOSTON EXCURSES. 70 1- 1-

OF THE REATE OF NIME MART WITHOUT Tax or the life are closed by death, The last find look was given, And ere as love, the parting breath But winged in way to leaves.

Meet no plove : O meet me tien: seemed to say when niver I'me all the charms of earth as fair

The placed look when death was nigh, Bequise the site fingines; The markle letter, the quiet ene, New talk the man's in her

The brids nice sile now doub wear.

Was by the Serious gives : His one the partiest hid prepare, That ye might meet in heaven. The engel Peace is wings a empress.

ied are equipped and sorred And on its breast she laid her bond And with it seared to begreg. Meet me on high, O meet me there,

She wangered at life a even, I go to you larger world most for, Meet me my frend it leaves.

Near "Now puth her low lad is made

relief at home; the other expects sympa thy on his return; both are disappointed. Why! Because each comes to the ocher expecting to receive, not to extend Hence, they are made the sympathy. means of adding to each others' cares, even where luve is wanting to perform a better service. Let each enter into the of both will be mingled and neutralized. "Bear ye one another's burdens, and so falfil the law of Christ." Each is relievfulfil the law of Christ.

ed by assuming the burden of the other.

The Patriarch.

CHILDREN EDUCATED FOR SOCIETY. BY REV. L. W. BALLEY.

The cultivation of the social principle should be made the subject of special education in the young. They are made of companions in early life is sery linkle to be capricious, set it does much in the man position and with the argument as a giving direction to halous, and in forming character. Here is a most important sery, and will be enused. The cultivation of the social principle character. Here is a most important field for the interposition of parental advice. Send a child outs the street form a surfaceant freezion from a surfaceant freezion form a surfaceant freezion form a surfaceant form a surfaceant form a surfaceant form of the most noisy, success and professe. He will be likely to keep the acquisitance extension formed, and the heart of many a parent fast formed, and the heart of many a parent form of a son or daughter, who has fuller throught from paper, a few the acquisition of the professes of presenting formed for a son or daughter, who has fuller throught from callion to this endpect.

In common with those who have thus are for alcoholough the agency system intend, I presume, to train their people of present daughter, who has fuller throught from the first manner. Here is a most important sary and will be encount. through their mamention; who had enpublicly expressed their opinions, I retered into approfitable intimacy with a
good the system as for from faultless, to the work of henerodence,
street acquaintance, or perhaps been inThe character, it must be admitted, have. The accepted of much interesting. I related and a transfer of much interesting.

Miscellaneous.

THE AGENCY SISTEM.

note, which we take the liberty of predaing to

much on the directions of ms first impaise. The family is the natural and appropriate sphere for the fesselogment, education to transmit without them. Such agents, so family if the sound principle, under government are chosen in term of maturity of the sound principle. The judicious parent who feels the responsibility of his station as a teacher in the industry of the maturity of the station as a teacher in the industry of the maturity of his station as a teacher in the industry of his station as a teacher in the industry of his station as a teacher in the industry of his station as a teacher in the industry of his maturity of his station as a teacher in the industry of his maturity of his mat sponsibility of his mation as a teacher in the machine and the elements of society according to their real, difference, and enters at the elements of society according to their real, difference, and enters a finite part of the societies of the societies of the part of t

After a my planed a nearm.

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When me spillered in seven.

Excessed on A share a sevence state, Respectively for the present many of the present and the plane of the present and the plane of the plane

In melted from the rocks and left them note have more to be building, when there are burst, and the pround is not been the burst, and you may active to have been bushed and wide. If well fired, fruight with happeness in the parent is well as hierarchy to their children and family; if integrated, fruight of discard and the deepest anguish. Passing by all that performs to their other personal reciprocal dates, there are personal reciprocal dates, the personal reciprocal dates, when he provides their personal reciprocal dates, we should peeler the apple to any kind of because their personal reciprocal dates, we should peeler the apple to any kind of because their personal reciprocal dates, we should peeler the apple to any kind of because of both to reciprocate kind offices. The kindband comes home bardened with apple of the provider and dispersions and the provider and dispersions are the parent of the Same, of both to reciprocate kind offices. The kindband comes home bardened with appreciate with the provider and dustrials, and it is the provider and dispersions to the parent in a stranger of far less general in the parent in a stranger of far less general in the parent in the mighty moral momentum, by wichdrawing the agency system ! Can any manwho has winded man, who has studied his own emotions, believe that the churches, in the matter of benevolent im-We received a few days since, the following pulse, are to experience a gain by pas-When ister, or where is the church that must out acknowledge a very deep indebred-Massas. Entrops: -You will much college ness to agents in information received:

mesorated and companioned as chance may provide for her, and pareous must as the appropriate in their favorate. Children should be ready taught to estimate the true value of sources. They will not find all they expect from the vorid, and will meet with more than they for an expect of sources, and a sparin of misunificacy, and mineral discussions and feelings, that they do not expect. Here is a field true. Let the exist of a system when it may be endured to the meet approximate and feelings, that they are sometimes led to chemish a sparin of misunificacy, and mineral discussions and feelings, that they are rendered miserable without a continued surreal. Again, they californies and feelings, that they are rendered miserable without a continued surreal discussions and change of sources. Here is a field for the diagrent band of pareonal culture. A well behavior of discreptions, that they are rendered as the discreptions and change of sources. Here is a field for the diagrent band of pareonal culture. A well behavior of discreptions, and the discreptions and change of sources. It is not to approximate the most of the considered to the process and house of the process and the most efficient, and the less worthy. Here they are sometimes led to chemish a sparin of misunificacy, and mineral discreptions and change of sources. Here is a field for the diagrent band of pareonal culture.

A well behavior of discreptions, and it may be expected as the discreption of the contract of the contr special like before against the most efficient, and those of the lighest standing, as well as the less warrier. Because the most efficient, and there is no many most of the lighest standing, as well as the less warrier. Because the most efficient, and the less warrier is not referred to the lighest standing, as well as the less warrier. Because they share there are in the well, because they proget as most efficient. Should less with the cause of the many and religion—should the wheels of the groupel car more shower, the responsibility must be at their fost. This I trust, they have well considered.

It is warrier of nation, that most great men who have been distinguished for elevanted and the same of the knowledge they are the same in the sa

5. Justice.—Wrong so man by doing from the and—the other the red mace. —Old ajumes, or counting the benefits that are Domenics.

11. Trasquity.-Be not disturbed That

Newburyper, Ipowach, Markeenend and Bridge-water, four each in the infirmative; Newbury, Bettery, Gouccester, Premouth and Schmate, there each in the infirmative; Modificion, two infirmatives and two negatives; Reinbook, three in the infirmative; Trustmen, two negatives, one infirmative; Trustmen, two negatives, one infirmative; Wiscensies, David Bigeome—any; Natek, Hez. Brund—any; Sterbune and Fra-mingham, and one each in the infirmative. The vote of the Convention, contenting if del-egative from all parts of Massachusetts imper-tant the them; instruct of Massachusetts indicates; For accepting the Constitution, 157 Against. 108

mobilerita proper was as NITE Sufficie

131 Majority-Selecal.

ASSASTAGES OF SCIENCE-We Hollow ot up a clock upon the Baptist Church in th we the present week, gave on a limit is life, which is worth relating, if for a ire than to show the importance of a know age of chemistry. An immense pole of cinrs and dross had accomplished near his fix er, which was apposed to be entirely worth-em, and was used to fill up stone walls, &c. A in the family. Send a young month end-large who has no knowledge of bostoms of grade has no knowledge of bostoms to grade has no the selection of his com-pany, and a similar result will be need to an pany, and a similar result will be need to an pany, and a similar result will be need to an pany, and a similar result will be need to an pany, and a similar result will be need to an amproacipled master to learn his trade, or to parsule a haviness index need in direc-tion, he will return to his father's house with all the vices of his companions. Send a girl to a boarding school, to be fureigner who tuppeded to be in nown enum-ised the pile one day, and offered one \$100 for

are so filly juned, and where an infinite special distribution of the government. Can the great enterpoint intercourse is forced by circumstances on all the members.

Agricultural

**A Marca roa a Destinata*—A distiller in a tengthoring same went in a

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7. Statemety.—Use no hardful decests;
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Water Arms. The one down the red many.

*Water Arms. The one down the red many.

Advertisements.

School for Young Ladies.

waer of Washington S. and Temple Area Jan. 15. 2w

Books, Stationery, &c.

SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENT.

Chert by the Species, 128 per Cherts Steam; 128 to Steam; of the Cherts of East 128 per's Report of the Betternaprevious believes to be board. To DR. Johnson and movest day. Some of the boundary. Long's farms and ignoration.

te versi rom. K. PKLECE & CS., Postaters, Susperiore, and Josophi, CD, Washington street. Jon. 22.

Rolling Ridge,

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Section of Lemman of Rev. Devices Nation, D. 2. Ministry School on the New Translation, L. Ministry School, D. Land, Sept. 1988.

Little-Littl

of the Device Statistics, Wissery & Excisions of Cities, 15.

2. I. S. Interpreted Memoratory Matter Parties for the State Parties of Statistics, some, June, Tracery Statistic Content Statistics, and the parties for the Statistics of Statis S. S. Participant allerances paid to the evertices of less for Libraries. Jan. E.

Valuable Works.

DELLAW IT'S LATES CLASSICS, cominstance, in a Common formation of the American Cominstance, Promonia, the formation Administration of the Technology, and American of the Communication of the Com THE PRESCH TEACHER, 1 seems of Four BOOGE'S CONTEST ON BOTANS

MEDITATIONS IN SERVICES AND OLD Patriated and for one to PERKISS & PREVEN VET MAN AND RABETTY & formet and Eagle

For min by TAPPAN'S DENNET, 114 Washington Colleges, Schools, and Academies supplied. Am II.

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temperate, bringing searched linemature, in-belligence, and religious naturation and the ba-son of the family, one of the best means of

Gaussen on the Bible. TRANSLATED BY E. S. KIRK. See Life Conference of the Section of th

Sometime to me to 7235AF & 22 KYPT A MENOCE OF ELECT.

NA six is the dire. NEWEL of JUST 12:07.
Associate the industry to factor forms. From Mr.
Bosto Exercis, 1801 in Seator form. From Mr.
Bosto Carolina, 181 Thomas Events, form. The Greenwood's Sermons. MINOTEL of the Sevenies I man I and managed street. In Table 1 December 1882 I

AN APOLOGY FOR APOSTOLIC ORDER AND ITS ADVOCATES. men of Letters, addressed in the Lett. June W. Beer well and he sale to TAPPAN & DENNET DA

VOLS 1 AND 1. NORTON ON THE GOSPELS. SE Erderson of the Generalization Antires Santon, this 2 and 2 SEENET The members and for some by PASPAN & DENNET And 25.

NEW SUSCING BOOK, FOR SARRATH NEW NEW ENGLAND SAREATE NURSEAL MEN PUBLISHED SAREATE NURSEAL MEN AND ACCURATE SECTION, Section of the Salean and for our at low office. No. 11 Contains. Ex 1 women, and for our at low The inference of many and produce Parket.

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POLCHESE School and Academics, Principles of \$25.55 at 14.8522, Charles of Washington street, and for the late to the control of the control Samers his he has Parent in his & his force Winnesters from a Secretary State of T. S. Secretary from the Secretary State of T. S. Secretary from the Secretary State of Secretary State of Secretary State of Secretary State of Secretary Secr

TANDARD THEOLOGICAL WORKS.

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SEASDER'S PLANTING OF THE CHECK TLAS CHURCH. PRICE. H STOAT of the Principles of Theories of the Chem-ture County, by Jr. Auguston Section - Transfer-tor and section of the original German, Ty J. S. from the first value of the regions forman. By L & Reinfel. Commiss is one value. By LA 2 DEFECT. By Section 10. S

THE LAND TAVERS A TEMPERANCE H.M.Y.L. THE interrupted, Lower of the power Printe Board securer 200 Williams September 50 wife, and but securer 200 Williams September 50 wife, and but L. W. BOCKWOOD

SETH GOLDSMITH. BOOK-BINDER. NO. \$1 CORSELL. BOSTON.

COOK & COLE.

NO. IS RESCRISTS ROW.

ECSEPT COOK BOSTON CARPETING. PURSITURE-FEATHERS.

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L. SILVER, would milers his break and
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S BLACKSTONE STREET.

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Densit in terms 1 feel assestment of FULSILTUELS—C all Printing—artest Star and
EXTELOSES—LOCATION CLASSES—
LOCATION OF A STAR AND A STAR A

New Church Music.

A E W LE THE E B CHETCH -

DE M. M. MILLS

(1.) From the identity of its spirit wit

VEGETABLE PULSUS AT BUILD

REED WING & CUPLER

CLISS BOOKS OF ESTIELSHED REPT. THE COMMENT OF THE CO. PIANO FORTES



Shoe Stock. CALVES ANGLES. In a various

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The second second second in the second secon L. ANGES. Summer Village

Franklin Insurance Company to be about the consulty

BOSTON RECORDER. PUBLISHED THESE

SPECE AL II CHARREST THE TERRS.

MARTIN MOORE, AND ER RICHARD S. STORRS, D.

Boston Recorder

REPORTED FOR THE BOSTON RECOR RES. HOPKINS'S LECTURES BEFORE LOWELL INSTITUTE. ON REVEALED RELIGION.

FIFTH LECTURE. The adaptation of Christianity to the to the affections, to the imagination, the will.

1. The adaptation of Christianity to the lect. By this, Dr. Hopkins meant its ter to give clearness and strength to the in intellect is enlarged and strength the mind with information, or by leading ianity will bear a comparison with natu

As to information, considering kevela cognizing and pre-supposing the Old Tent, there is no book that can compare w for the importance of the information it c origin of the world, and of the human ra-the origin of natural and moral evil; history of men before the deluge, and deluge itself; of the early settlement and deion of the race, &c. Without this know from the Bible, we should have no history race farther back than the Greeks. But H. would not urge this point. He inferi adaptation of Christianity to the intellec-

of true philosophy. (2.) Christianity favor-intellect, by bringing out men from under ow vices which chill and hinder its g .) The adaptation of Christianity to t tellect is evident from the place which signs to truth. Truth in this system the foundation of every thing, and by the ntradistinguished from every other s retending to come from God. Christ nto the world to bear witness of the trut Paul sought to turn men from darkness t The whole scope and tendency of Chrisis to magnify the truth; and its enemic not point out any thing in its letter or which would restrict knowledge, or cra intellect. (4.) Christianity favors the intellect by maintaining freedom of opinion. T one condition of vigorous intellect. The of the people to the truth, and access for the selves to its fountain head in the Bib one of the principles of the reformation infidel owes to the Bible, the very freedwhich be is allowed to abuse it; for opin free only where the Bible has influen Christianity is adapted to the intellect jus

nature is. This Dr. II. wished to show. mind. Only se it contains thought with mind; so that the study of nature ca prove the mind, only as we gain from i thought of its author. No work of art or no can be a profitable object of study, excep the thought it contains; and when the wh that thought is grasped by the mind, the can be no longer any improvement i study of that object. It was observed als nature seems constructed with reference training of the intellect, it being difficult in department to arrive at the true idea. more confused, apparently, than the hea bodies. The ancient astronomer, studying appearances, gropes in the dark. He is ntly groping after the true idea, or the

of the system, as it lay in the mind of God. of Chemistry, Geology, &c.
It appears then, said Dr. II., that nat adapted to the intellect of man. (1.) As it tains the thought of God, and (2.) As it is constructed as to quicken and task the intell in the attainment of that thought. Between nature in these respects, and Revelation, a c analogy was traced, showing that the B contains a complete system of truth, but c it, as the heavens contain a system of a omy. Its truths lie in no logical order. the lines on a man of the heavens: have only to find the true centre, and the

of truth take their places, and circle relike the stars of heaven.

It was further shown, that Christian adapted to the intellect, as it puts it in p sion of a higher kind of knowledge than no can give. It solves questions of a differe der, and those which man, as an intelle being, most needs to have solved. opher can tell the number of bones muscles, and blood vessels in the human and their uses, but he cannot discover the purpose for which man himself was made Revelation gives this knowledge, and attr to God a purpose worthy of him. This kn edge modifies our views of the whole of life, and we see every thing in dit

proportions and relations

It was argued also, that the adaptat Christianity to the intellect is confirmed by No book, nor even nature itself, has ever up intellectual activity like this. On the tle field of truth, it has been round the that the conflict has raged. This fac shown by a variety of illustrations. To objection, that if Christianity be thus adap the intellect, its adherents ought to be guished for their attainments, Dr. II. re by showing, that the change which Chi produces is a moral change, and that it p this world as needing not so much to be ened with science or delighted with lite as to be won back from moral pollution to and that therefore many who would have as ed the highest walks of science, have de themselves to labors of another kind. If I had not been a Christian, he might have as a philosopher. He was not less a ph pher for being a Christian, but he ga

energies of his mind to something higher Before leaving this subject, the sp would advert to the manner in which the ings of the Bible are given, adapting them classes and ages. It is fitted for all, and eye of the child can see something in a to please and instruct it, while the phil can see more; so does the youngest and ignorant person who can read its pagin the Bible parts suited to his compre